

GERMAN WAR LORD'S WARLIKE SPEECH.

He Sends Prince Henry Off to China with Martial Words.

AN EMBASSY OF POWER.

"Strike with Your Mailed Fist," the Kaiser Says, if German Rights Are Affronted.

Kiel, Dec. 16.—The departure of Prince Henry for China on board the German cruiser Gefion was made noteworthy by two circumstances—the speech delivered by Emperor William on the eve of his brother's sailing, and the enthusiasm of the people who witnessed the departure and listened to the speech.

The Gefion left her moorings at 8 o'clock this morning, amid salutes and cheers from the crews of all the war ships present. Prince Henry, of Prussia, made his exit from the Castle Gate at 8:30 a. m. Then the Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Bitter-Friedrich, Prince Adalbert and Emperor William's suite embarked on board a yacht and proceeded to Prince Henry's ship, the first-class cruiser Deutschland.

Just before 9 o'clock the Emperor, in an admiral's uniform, appeared alone at the Castle Gate, saluted the officers and entered a launch. His Majesty received an ovation from the officers and the public. The Deutschland, which was anchored opposite the Castle, hoisted the Imperial standard as His Majesty stepped on board, and then hoisted the war flag.

Then the Deutschland slowly got under way. Hurrahs were exchanged, the crews manned yards, and guns thundered forth salutes, and she disappeared in clouds of powder smoke.

The War Lord's Speech.

Emperor William, in his speech last night toasting his brother, Prince Henry, at the banquet given in the latter's honor, at the Royal Castle, said:

"My dear Henry—I am fully conscious of the task I have set you and the responsibility which I bear. I at the same time am conscious of the fact that it is my duty to develop what my predecessors left me. The voyage upon which you are about to embark is a task you have to fulfil."

"I presuppose that in themselves this task and duty are nothing new. They are the logical consequences of what our forefathers accomplished and what our glorious father achieved with the sword on the battlefield. They are no more than the first effects of the newly united, newly created German Empire in its duties across the sea."

"In the astonishing development of the commercial interests of the empire, which have dreamed such dimensions, it is our duty to follow the new German Hanes and to afford it the protection it is entitled to demand from the empire and the Emperor. Our German brethren in half orders, who set out to enslave the world, have not shirked from risking their lives in order to get our relations into foreign hands. They placed themselves under our protection, and it behooves us to afford them support and protection to these brethren, who have been repeatedly mortified and even oppressed. For this reason the empire, which I have confided to you, and which you have to accomplish in conjunction with your comrades on the sea, already bears a peculiarly defensive, not offensive."

"It is intended, under the shelter of the naval ensign, that our commerce, German merchants and ships shall be able to assert their rights; that we may claim the same rights conceded to all other nations."

Imperial and Maritime Power.

"As a matter of fact, our commerce is not new, as ancient times showed us. It is one of the most powerful enterprises ever witnessed in the world, and at the same time German ships were in a position to carry fleets such as the broad expanse of the sea scarcely ever witnessed at the time of the empire. However, fell into decay because imperial power was lacking. Now things are altered. The first preliminary condition, the establishment of the German Empire, has already been accomplished. All that remains is the fortification of German trade, which can only develop prosperously and securely if it feels itself protected by the power of the Empire."

"Imperial power means maritime power. Maritime power means imperial power. Imperial power are mutually interdependent. One cannot exist without the other."

"Let it be clear to every European over there, to the German merchant, and, above all, to the foreigner on whose soil we may be and with whom we may have to deal, that the German Emperor has firmly planted on that soil a shield emblazoned with the Imperial eagle, in order to afford protection to you for all, to him who applies for it."

"May our countrymen abroad be firmly convinced, whether pilots of merchants, whatever their occupation, that the protection of the German Empire, as represented by the Imperial ships, will be efficaciously extended to them."

"Should any one ever attempt to affront or prejudice us in our own rights, then strike out with your mailed fist, and, God willing, weave round your young empire the laurel wreath which no one in the German Empire will begrudge you."

"In the firm conviction that, following the example of good models and thanks to God, models have existed in sufficient number among the emperors of our House, you will be inspired with my thoughts and wishes. I raise my glass and drink to your welfare, wishing you, my countrymen, fortunate performance of your task and a joyous home coming."

Goes to See Bismarck.

Reichsburg, Dec. 16.—The German emperor Gefion arrived here at noon and the Deutschland came to sight at 4 p. m. Night was falling and suddenly the canal was lit up with the lurid glare of red magnesium flares, and amid the Emperor's shouts, the Deutschland. The Emperor shortly afterwards took the train for Friedrichshagen and Prince Bismarck with more music and cheer.

Friedrichshagen, Dec. 16.—Emperor William and his party were received at the railroad depot here by Count von Bismarck, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, who welcomed His Majesty in the name of the great Chancellor. The Emperor and Prince Adalbert proceeded to the castle amid the cheers of the crowd assembled.

GAVE HIM A BLACK COLLAR.

Lively Initiation on the Stock Exchange of a Man Whose Ancestors Were All Members.

The younger members of the Stock Exchange yesterday broke the old rule forbidding initiations on the floor, and had a rollicking time with a new member. He was William H. Hays and belongs to a family which has had a member on the Stock Exchange for many generations. Hays, having been elected to take the seat of the late William B. Post, went on the floor with his uncle, E. St. John Hays, an old member. He was no sooner espied than a rush was made for him. His hat was smashed in, knocked off his head, trampled under foot and then torn into shreds. His tormentors next turned their attention to his high collar, and the new member had to allow every broker so disposed to mark whatever he pleased on it. When the last had wielded the heavy black pencil that had been dug up for the purpose there was not a particle of white space on the collar. One of the most amused spectators in the gallery was the new member's father, Jacob Hays, himself a member of the Stock Exchange. Hays's great grandfather, William H. Hays, joined the Stock Exchange in 1845.



Edward Hanlon Ten Eyck.

TEN EYCK STROKE OF PENN'S CREW? CRUISERS TO KEEP SPANIARDS QUIET.

Henley Champion Likely to Become a Student at the Big University. Real Reason for Sending Our Heavy Ships to the Gulf of Mexico.

Edward Ten Eyck, the Henley champion and winner of the diamond sculls, may become a member of the University of Pennsylvania crew.

It all depends on whether the youth of brass and pluck decides to go to Pennsylvania as a student.

Ten Eyck's ambition is to be a welder of the forelegs and a manipulator of the tlay hammer that pounds misery and torture into the decaying teeth of humanity. He sees a Klondike in the dental business and has written to Mike Murphy, "Pennsylvania's" trainer, asking about the requirements at Pennsylvania and his chance to go through the regular dental course.

Ten Eyck would not be able to row with the Pennsylvania crew in 1898, owing to the one-year residence rule governing college athletes at the present time.

In 1899 he would be eligible, however, and Pennsylvania students are speculating on the amount of strength he would add to the crew.

The more enthusiastic have already made him stroke in 1899 and believe that Ten Eyck's selection of their university will boom rowing at the college, and do more good for the sport than anything that has happened in a decade.

The usual objection, that Ten Eyck as a student of law, doubtless would be urged by some universities, but Pennsylvania is impervious to that sort of thing.

"Millers' Thumbs" for Aquarum.

Some handsome specimens of the little fish known as "Millers' Thumbs" were received yesterday at the Aquarium by express from Mr. Fuller, of the Menasha Lake House, in the Adirondacks. They are shaped much like a catfish, but are marked like a perch.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggists may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

Bears the Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind that Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

HANGED FOR A TRIPLE CRIME.

John Morgan Pays the Penalty for Three Lives Upon the Scaffold.

Ripley, W. Va., Dec. 16.—John Morgan, the triple murderer, was hanged this afternoon at this place. During the morning Morgan broke down and wept for several hours.

He recovered finally and walked to the scaffold without any sign of emotion. The execution was marked by no extraordinary incident.

The crime for which John Morgan was hanged was one of the most remarkable in the history of this State, and there was no apparent motive. Mrs. Edward Greene, a widow, aged seventy years, her two daughters by her first husband, Alice and Matilda Post, and her son, James Greene, aged twenty, lived a short distance from this town. An intimate friend was John Morgan, whom Mrs. Greene and taken as an orphan boy and given a home.

About three years ago he married and lived apart from his bride. He was on friendly terms with them, however, and on Wednesday evening, November 4, called at the house, and was invited to remain. About four o'clock the next morning Greene went out to feed the stock, accompanied by Morgan, who soon returned to the house alone. While the young women were busy with the breakfast preparations, Morgan suddenly picked up a hatchet and struck Matilda Post twice on the head, instantly killing her.

Morgan then turned upon Alice Post and felled her with the hatchet. Alice fled in a half conscious condition, but was able to give the alarm. In the meantime Morgan forced his way into the room of old Mrs. Greene and, after a desperate struggle on her part, slashed her to pieces with the hatchet. James Greene's mutilated body was found near the corn crib. Morgan was shortly afterward captured in the woods. The following day he was arrested and later he confessed.

PHILIPPINE REBELS SUBDUED AT LAST.

People of Madrid in Ecstasies of Delight Over the News of Peace.

By Don Manuel Alhama. (Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.) Madrid, Dec. 16.—Great joy was produced here by the news of the pacification of the Philippine Islands, announced by Senor Sagasta to the Queen to-day and later on by supplements to the official Gazette and most of the Madrid papers.

Crowds in the streets assailed the vendors, anxious to learn the details.

As the news spread, the balconies of clubs and private houses were decorated with bunting, and there were rejoicings at the State buildings. The town is illuminated to-night.

The Queen sent an aide-de-camp to the daughters of Primo Rivera, the Captain-General of the Philippines, congratulating them.

Telegrams sent by Primo Rivera from Manila announce that the new term given the rebels for submitting being about to expire, and active operations against them being about to be resumed.

Agustino Linares, chief of the rebel leaders, with the members of the Government of the native republic, offered to surrender with arms and men on condition that a free port should be granted and money given for leaving the country.

On the report from Primo Rivera that the conditions were honorable for the Spanish Army the Government accepted them. The formal surrender will take place on Christmas in Lingayen, from where the principal leaders and members of the rebel government, duly escorted, will be taken by special trains to Manila.

The chief organizer of the rebellion, Rizal, Jr., has disappeared. No great importance is attributed to him.

Peace is judged to be complete, though for some weeks a handful of rebels, mainly deserters, may remain in the mountains. The pacification will allow Spain to concentrate her resources and navy in Cuba.

There will be a \$1,000 Prize to be won in next Sunday's Journal.

WHY LEW WALLACE SEES WAR AHEAD.

Bases His Prediction Largely Upon Japan's Course in Hawaii.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Dec. 16.—General Lew Wallace, at his residence here to-day, was asked upon what he based his remarks before the militia officers in Indianapolis last night regarding war with Japan.

"When I stated in my speech before the school of militia officers last night," said he, "that, in my opinion in the course of not a great many years the Japanese will have to have somebody to thrash them, and we are the people to do it, I stated what was rather a conclusion, arrived at from many existing reasons, than what could be called information from any other source."

"The assertion was based mainly upon the circumstances connected with Japan's action in the Hawaiian matter, but the reasons for it are so many that I do not care to go into detail at this time. In regard to Hawaii, Japan's action was contradictory of other reasons for the statement, and added another to the many causes that existed to justify it."

To a friend here General Wallace has talked quite freely concerning this country's relations with Japan. He said it was his opinion that war with that country is a certainty. He declared that Japan, flushed with victory, is spoiling for a fight, and that the Government has been landing troops on the Hawaiian Islands for a long time under the guise of emigrants, so that more than 40,000 Japanese soldiers are now on the islands. When asked if Japan would declare war against the United States in case the islands are annexed, he said the United States will not annex the islands.

"I am in favor of the annexation of the islands," he added, "but you will see that this Administration will not annex them." He further expressed the belief that the United States should take the islands now. "In fifteen years we shall be engaged in a war to get them if we do not take them now," he concluded.



You'll generally find the goods "weigh heavier" than the words we use to describe them. Your surprise comes in when you see how much more we might have said.

Elsewhere Black Clay Worsteds and Waistcoats are advertised as SPECIAL BARGAINS at \$10. We have them faultlessly made too-at \$7.00. Every Holiday novelty in Neckwear that's worth having, at 48c.

Brill Brothers Outfitters to Men.

FOUR STORES 279 Broadway, Near Chambers 47 Cortlandt, Near Greenwich 211 Sixth Av., Near 14th Street 125th Street, Corner 3d Ave.

\$130 IN U. S. GOLD GIVEN AWAY. SEE JOURNAL "WANT" PAGES DAILY.

A Royal Christmas Gift

At Half the Real Price, and Only One Dollar Down.

If you want to make a gift of lasting value and interest, and have not the money to spare at once, The WANAMAKER HISTORY CLUB offers you the opportunity.

Ridpath's History of the World

embraces the whole story of men, their origin, development, customs and beliefs; what they have accomplished of good and of evil; how by their genius they have builded great nations; and how by their follies and vices they have ruined them.

From primeval man to your next-door neighbor—from the founding of the first dynasty, 4200 B. C., to the passage of the Dingley Tariff bill—the evolution of mankind and the nations is traced step by step, graphically, interestingly, with no important fact omitted, with no unnecessary crowding of unimportant details.

The style is flowing, the narrative as absorbing as a romance—in striking contrast to every other work that has attempted to deal with such a range of facts and figures.

Mail This To-day.

(J) COUPON JOHN WANAMAKER, New York—

Inclosed find \$1 for membership in the History Club. Send a set of the work to address below. I agree to pay balance in fifteen monthly payments.

Name _____

Address _____



If You Owned These Eight Volumes

they'd make of your reading table a centre around which your home-life would grow in interest with every evening.

If you've a family they'll read from choice these fascinating pages in preference to lighter literature of little lasting benefit. To get the books now on 10 days' trial, send us \$1 to-day—membership fee in our History Club, which entitles you to purchase the set at half price.

You'll receive the books—all of them—on approval—with no obligation to purchase. Then if you think you can possibly do without them, send them back—your dollar is yours again.

We deliver free—wherever our wagons run—but we pay no freight charges. Eight massive volumes (four on the Nations, four on Mankind), 6,500 pages royal octavo (7 1/2 by 10 1/2 inches), and 4,600 engravings, race charts, maps, chronological and genealogical charts, etc., indexed by the most complete and convenient system of any reference work ever published.

You can find, quickly, any important fact in the history of the world from the beginning down to 1897.

You pay \$1.50 monthly thereafter for the cloth or \$2 for the half Russia (which we specially recommend), or \$2.50 for full morocco, for fifteen months—and you own the world's best history of itself for one-half the price you'd have to pay in any other way.

For the asking we send you a 40-page pamphlet, containing specimen page, illustrations, race plates in colors, maps, and Dr. Ridpath's wonderful chart, showing at a glance the entire course of each of the human races from its beginning to its extinction, or to the present time if it still survives.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.



WORK FOR CHARITY AND A GOLD PRIZE.

\$50 IN GOLD FOR THE BEST DRESSED DOLL!

\$20 IN GOLD for the Next Best Dressed Doll.

\$10 IN GOLD for the Third Best Dressed Doll.

\$5 IN GOLD for the Most Unique "Nigger" Baby Doll.

\$5 IN GOLD for the Most Unique Indian or Japanese Doll.

The Evening Journal wants to help the ladies and little girls in the work of giving a Merry Christmas to the poor children of Greater New York. Poor little girls are even fonder of nicely dressed dolls than rich little girls, because poor little girls must ordinarily be content with very poorly dressed dolls, and are lucky to get even these. Just for once, the Evening Journal thinks, it would be a mighty fine thing to give as many poor little girls as possible a real lady doll. It would seem like a glimpse of paradise to the poor little girls to have such a doll for their very own.

In order to stimulate the giving the Evening Journal will give prizes amounting to \$100 IN GOLD for the six most striking dolls that are sent in for the poor little girls. Any one may compete for this prize. From day to day pictures of the best dolls, with the names and addresses of the donors, will be printed in the Evening Journal's household page.

The "best dressed doll" doesn't necessarily mean the most richly dressed, any more than the "best dressed woman" is the one who wears the most expensive apparel. Taste and originality will be taken into consideration quite as much, if not more, than the high-priced quality of her dollship's raiment. Lawns and muslins will have just as good a show as silks, satins and laces. Nor will the cost of doll herself figure in awarding the prizes. A young lady purchased for 25 or 50 cents will be on a perfect equality in this beauty contest with the princess who originally sold in her unclad state for \$10. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of ladies, who will also supervise the distribution of the dolls on Christmas Day.

In addition to the dolls entered for the contest all sorts and conditions of dolls, dressed and undressed, are solicited for the poor little girls, of whom there are quite a number in Greater New York. Old dolls will be as gratefully accepted as new ones.

Dolls must be addressed to "Doll Editor, Evening Journal, No. 162 Nassau street." A receipt and registry number will be furnished to the senders, and acknowledgment will be made from day to day in the Evening Journal. Dolls may be sent by express or mail, prepaid, or brought to the Journal's business office, No. 162 Nassau street; the Journal's uptown office, No. 1267 Broadway; the Journal's Harlem office, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue, or the Journal's Brooklyn office, No. 311 Washington street.

If acknowledgment of receipt of dolls is not made in the Evening Journal's Home Magazine, or within three days after dolls have been sent, donors are requested to notify "Doll Editor" by mail.

